

Use Avalanche
Want Ads.
They bring
Results.

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. SCHUMANN,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor

VOLUME XXXIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, NOVEMBER 16, 1911.

NUMBER 45

OUR BIG SALE SATURDAY

Was a big Success

Hundreds of People did their Shopping
Here Taking Advantage of the Low Prices

For this Saturday we have a few Bargains that again
will be talk of the town

Now, Mothers, here is something worth reading--Boys' Suits,
age from five to ten years, would be a bargain at \$2.75,
for this Saturday, only \$1.75; brand new, no left-overs.

Nice blue suits, worth \$2.75, on Saturday, \$1.89.

Nice brown suit, age ten to seventeen, a bargain at \$5.00,
on Saturday, \$2.75. Don't miss that!

Nice gray suits, sold as high as \$6.00, on Saturday, \$3.75.

Never were such bargains offered in Grayling or elsewhere.

We just received a fine line of ladies' warm shoes. Come in
Saturday and save from 25c to 50c on a pair.

Reduction on EVERYTHING in this store, Saturday.

ALL KINDS OF POST CARDS--6 for 5 cents.

BRENNER'S CASH STORE

MAKE YOUR HUSBAND A PRESENT

of a good tailor-made

SUIT and OVERCOAT

The satisfaction of the comfort, good dressy appearance and lasting merits of our class of Tailoring is remembered long after the price is forgotten.

Once become a "tailor made" dresser, and you will never go back to ready-mades or make believe tailor-made clothes. Our make of clothes will fit, until worn out.

LIETZ BROTHERS

Tailors, next to Brink's Grocery

SHOES

Shoes that are made of good, honest material and are made stylish and handsome.

MUST FIT THE FEET

In order to bring to the wearer solid comfort and satisfaction. Why go to an inexperienced or disinterested clerk for foot wear? Shoemaking is our business and we take pains to serve our customers well, and they usually come back for their next pair. We buy good goods and want you to come in for your next shoes.

JOHN O. GOUDROW.

A good Family Newspaper

Avalanche

Send in Your Subscriptions. \$1.50.

The Home Circle

There is no fault so hard to overcome as the hasty temper. We may make any number of good resolutions and thus first time we have any provocation away we go without an instant's warning and before we realize what we are doing the unkind words have been spoken and no matter how much regret we feel they cannot be unsaid.

Children are very observant and even the tiny little ones notice the difference between the smile and the frown on the parents face. Year by year, as children grow older and the souls, minds and hearts begin to expand under the influence of the environments, sensitive children usually cultivate unconsciously the mother's disposition. The child will be sad and melancholy if the mother sighs and complains. If the child is independent and self-reliant often under such circumstances it will become stubborn and defiant. When the child leaves the childhood behind and becomes a young man or woman then the evil effects of the sad mother becomes still more apparent.

As to mortgages already of record, or which may be recorded before January first next, it is optional with the mortgagor whether or not they pay the taxes under this act.

However, such taxes are not paid under this act, then the same will be subject to taxation under the provisions of the general tax law.

Section 8 provides in substance that no mortgage or land contract which is subject to the tax imposed by this act shall be released, enforced, discharged of record or received in evidence in any action or proceeding at law or in equity, nor shall any assignment of any mortgage be recorded until the tax imposed by this act shall have been paid.

As to mortgages already recorded, or which may be recorded before January 1, 1912, this section will not apply, unless the affidavit provided for in Section 6 is filed by the owner, and the tax paid as provided for in such section. If such payment is not made then the mortgage will remain under the ad valorem system and may be foreclosed or discharged without the certificate showing the payment of the tax provided for in said act.

This same holding will of course apply to any mortgage which is recorded before January first next, where the same is owned by a non-resident.

In such cases, the situs of the mortgage for the purpose of taxation, would be the domicile of the owner and he being a non-resident, the same would not be taxable in Michigan.

On or after January first, 1912, the tax referred to in Section 6 must be paid upon all mortgages before the same can be recorded, whether owned by a resident, a non-resident, or a bank located in this or any other state, unless the same come within the exceptions referred to in Section 2 of said act.

Section 2 reads in part as follows: "A tax of 50 cents for each \$100 and each remaining major fraction thereof, of the principal debt or obligation."

Section 6 reads in part as follows: "...and may pay a like tax of one half of one per cent upon such amount."

The like tax of one-half of one per cent referred to in Section 6, is the amount provided for in Section 2, and under the provisions of Section 2, a mortgage for less than \$100 does not come within the provisions of this act. The tax upon a mortgage of \$100 and not exceeding \$150 would be 50 cents. The tax upon a mortgage exceeding \$150 and not exceeding \$250 would be \$1, and so on. In each case the \$50 would not be a remaining major fraction of \$100.

Section 4 refers to mortgages recorded on or after January 1, 1912, and such mortgages cannot be recorded until the taxes are first paid to the county treasurer, and such payment endorsed upon the mortgage.

There is nothing more convenient for the lonely dwellers of the rural districts as well as for the more civilized inhabitants of a town than the telephone. It is really a most obedient and faithful servant, ready to carry your important or unimportant messages without a murmur. It brings and keeps practically the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker as well as the doctor, the preacher and the merchant at your door.

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The Avalanche

O. P. SCHUMAN, Pub.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

MICHIGAN LAND AND APPLE SHOW

Banquet for Visitors Given at First State Exhibit.

Beware of the autumn cold. It is easy to catch, but hard to lose.

It's a mistake to try to judge a man's hat by the head that is under it.

A Pittsburgh firm is making a wooden leg 38 inches around for a woman. Guess her weight.

Earnest research may yet disclose a restaurant baked apple that has had all its core removed.

With all the things that woman has to reform she is still mighty sweet and attractive.

That Massachusetts citizen who got a deer license when he wished to marry was a bad speller.

Our notion of the meanest man is the New York thief who stole a bridegroom's best pair of trousers.

"Do not marry a poet," says one woman. But suppose he doesn't show any symptoms before marriage?

A noted physician says that ragtime music is bound to drive us crazy. By the St. Vitus dance route, probably.

The editor of a fashion magazine says "a perfect fit is fatal to stout women." Still the list of fatalities grows.

No chance, of course, that the poor consumeress will do her Christmas shopping without a terrible lot of urging.

Weather prophets tell us that we are in for a hard winter, but none of the coastmen show symptoms of dying of grief.

Nine thousand tons of Christmas toys recently arrived from Hamburg. Have you got the price of your share of 'em yet?

A New Jersey milliner has invented a hat that can be converted into an umbrella. Some of them could be made into awnings.

China is disarming its new army, lest it join the revolution. China is one of those countries in which it is dangerous to be safe.

Scientists still hope to discover the origin of life, says a German professor. It will be just like them to decide that it is a germ.

"The long Boston" is a variant of the waltz comprising a stroll and a bug. The man who predicts its popularity states the case mildly.

A Chicago man wants a divorce because his wife said "Jerry" in her sleep. In the vernacular of the sporting page, he got Jerry to something.

Beauty varies with the point of view. If the ugly and senseless hoop-skirt becomes fashionable, womankind will arise and proclaim it a thing of beauty.

A Philadelphia pastor wants to organize a church for women only. It wouldn't be a success. Every church must have three or four bald-headed deacons.

A man who found a ten-dollar bill on the street in New York gave it to a policeman. It is unnecessary to mention the fact that he wasn't a New Yorker.

A New York maiden starved herself to become beautiful, but carried it so far that she died. The report fails to state whether she succeeded in improving her looks.

The roller towel will be no longer in the roll-call if the crusade started against it is carried to a triumphant conclusion. In fact, the roller towel will be wiped out.

"There will be no art in masculine fashions until men discard trousers," says a British artist. "Then, as far as we are concerned, there will be no art in masculine fashions."

For the benefit of the gentleman who are doing most of the talking about the preservation of natural resources, it might be well to drop the hint that conversation is not conservation.

A Chicago man who has been leading a double life has been sentenced to the penitentiary. Wouldn't it be better to have him deliver lectures explaining how he managed to support two families?

Lots of actresses before they can use the advertisement of the divorce court to make business thrive again. Such is the irksomeness of red tape.

A Berlin musician declares that ragtime is driving America crazy. This is ungrateful, when Paraiso made a tour of the country to the tune of a fortune. Ragtime musicians may argue in turn that it was only a crazy nation which would go mad over Paraiso, for everything in this uncertain world depends on the point of view.

The New Yorker who was fined for drinking soup out of a plate was charged with disorderly conduct. We are not strong on the legal game, but it strikes us that "making unnecessary noises" would have been the proper charge.

Chinese rebels are capturing cities, but nobody has been able thus far to find out just why the rebellion is going on. However, Chinese rebels insist that it isn't necessary to have a definite reason, there being so many of a general nature in stock.

State and City Combine to Save Girl

Through the efforts of Governor Osborn, Dr. Robert L. Dixon, secretary of the state board of health, and the council of the city of Port Huron, Miss. Roberta Gilchrist, twenty-four years of age, has entered the state sanatorium at Howell again in an effort to regain her health.

The case of this young lady is probably the most unique of any in the state and which was brought to the attention of the state officials by Dr. M. A. Patterson of Port Huron. In September, 1910, Miss Gilchrist was sent to the sanatorium by her father for treatment, the father bearing the expenses at that time. She remained there until January of the present year, when she was called home on account of the illness of her father, who died during her stay at home. With the death of her father the means of support for keeping her at the institution were withdrawn. Loath to ask charity, the girl went to the home of a sister, where she remained for some time, and finally was discovered by Dr. Patterson.

The St. Clair county poor commissioner refused to put expense on the county, and in desperation Dr. Patterson appealed to Governor Osborn. The governor laid the matter before Dr. Lyon of the state board of health, who went to Port Huron, and a conference was held at which time the poor board again refused to stand the expense.

Favorable Revision of Hunting Laws.

State Game Warden W. R. Gates has returned from the upper country, where he has been planning and investigating, in preparation for the deer-hunting season. Owing to his familiarity with hunting and the woods of the upper peninsula, the warden has taken an unusual interest in the matter of enforcing the game laws, although it is generally admitted that

the last legislature made a good job of the biennial revision of these statutes, as a result of which no hunter is safe in the woods without an attorney and bondsman, except that such construction has been placed on them as will allow for reasonable enforcement.

"Lots of deer," said the major, "and plenty of hunters." The latter are crossing the straits now in army corps and within a few days there will be

begin the shipment of deer carcasses by the score. Most of the hunters wait

for the snow to come before going north, and as a result the business of watching the shipments out of trophées of the chase has just begun.

Asked what percentage of chances a man takes in going into the woods in these days of high power rifles and numerous amateur hunters, Warden Gates replied: "Pass a law prohibiting the killing of any except horned male deer, and the mortality record of our woods would be greatly decreased. In my judgment, executable hunters, as in my shoot first and then look to see what stirred in the bushes, if there was a penalty for killing does, then the shooter would have to wait until he could determine whether it was really a deer or another man with a gun, and the loss of life would be lessened. I have investigated records in Pennsylvania and other states having such a law, and I find that the sudden decrease in figures showing the loss of human life is startling. If each hunter has to wait to see whether it was a buck or doe, he would also ascertain whether it was a deer or human being, before he shoots."

State Crop Report.

The monthly crop report as issued by the secretary of state shows the condition of wheat as compared with an average per cent. as in the state and upper peninsula 90, in the southern counties 87, in the central counties 93, and in the northern counties 94.

The total number of bushels of wheat marketed by farmers in October at 129, flouring mills at 251,062,

and at 143 elevators and to grain dealers \$20,344, or a total of 571,096 bushels. Of this amount \$22,714 in the central counties and \$2,757 in the northern counties and upper peninsula. The estimated total number of bushels of wheat marketed in the three months, August-October, is 500,000.

The estimated average yield of corn in bushels is 32, in the state, 33 in the southern counties, 31 in the central counties, 30 in the northern counties and 37 in the upper peninsula.

The per cent. of acreage of clover-seed harvested as compared with average years is 44 in the state and northern counties, 61 in the southern counties, 69 in the central counties and 31 in the upper peninsula. The average yield per acre in bushels is 1.45 in the state, 1.39 in the southern counties, 1.65 in the central counties, 1.64 in the northern counties and 2.00 in the upper peninsula.

Mr. Dow pointed out that in determining the rates which are charged consumers, the amount of taxes paid may necessarily be considered, and when the tax runs above a certain per cent., then the consumer is affected seriously, as the tax interferes with the securing of certain business in which the margin of profit is small, but which enables the corporation to keep down its rates to the small consumer.

Mr. Dow pointed out that in the case of the proposed corporate excess tax on an unequal and unjustifiable tax, Frank A. Bell of the United States Steel corporation and William F. Belden of the Cleveland Cliffs Mining company spoke strongly against any attempt to increase the tax on iron mining properties and Mr. Dow said that any increase in the taxes of a public service corporation, such as the one he represented, is reflected back on the patrons who pay the taxes, at least indirectly.

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Jet Hair Ornament



Photograph by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

LET is the vogue this fall on gown trimmings and hats, and for the hair. To a blonde there is nothing more in contrast or more becoming than a brilliant jet hair ornament. It is the crowning success of any costume.

HAVE A SYSTEM IN MENDING COATS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Will Save Much Time and Trouble, and Garments Will Be In Order When Required.

There is nothing on earth like system, and nowhere do you realize this more than in matters of dress. The tiny hole in your stocking that you might have mended in two minutes grows into an unendurable "run," the rip under the arm in your new blouse extends alarmingly; nothing that must be mended stays "where it is put." The remedy for all this is a regular mending day or a regular mending evening if you are a business woman. As soon as a garment needs mending it is only a button or a hook that must be replaced, put it aside unless it is so necessary that you must attend to the trouble at once, and when mending day rolls around do the required sewing. You will be surprised to find how much lighter your work becomes when you can thus catch rents and tears at their start instead of at their disastrous finish. The other point to remember is to always have your sewing implements always you can get them and in perfect order. Do not wait until the very moment for mending to find that you are out of white thread or that your needles are rusty. When a thing needs repairing, repair it; when it needs replacing, replace it. It might even be well to have a "preparation" day to antedate the mending one.

SERGE COSTUME

A good looking coat for misses or small women is made of all wool, diagonal, with a large round collar and deep cuffs, trimmed with bands of tan or Copenhagen cheviot.

A woman's coat of heavy blanket coating comes in a variety of colors. It has a large convertible round sailor collar which will button high at the neck, as well as with turn-down collar. The collar and cuffs are made with contrasting color braid. An extra bag to match goes with this coat.

An attractively styled jacket is made of a good quality of gray and brown mix-ture. The large round sailor collar and turnback cuffs are made with good quality velvet. A good looking coat is made of reversible cloth in combinations of gray and coronation purple, or blue and tan. It has the now set-in sleeve. The cuffs are made of reverse of material, and the deep shawl collar and large patch pockets are laid with reverse of material.

Novel Emery Bag.

That useful little article of the sewing and embroidery bag which first appeared in the strawberry form can be bought at up-to-date counters in several other shapes, among them being the thimble, grape and chestnut.

By this it can be seen that almost any bag, no matter how elaborate the basket, no matter how expensive, can have an emery bag to match it. A needle worked through this tiny object will have many minutes of vexations endeavor in drawing the needle through the obstreperous silks and the thicker linens. Many bags have a complement of the whole gamut.

New Ideas in Negligees.

Fashion's latest decree is to use two thicknesses of messaline or thin silk white for the outside and a delicate color underneath. They are separately made and are only caught together at the hem.

They are elusive in their shadings and are trimmed with five ruffles of five-inch footing. The neck is pointed in the front and the back. The sleeves are rather loose and ruffed from the elbow to the shoulder with the frou-frou from the point at the back of the neck there is a square bow of the silk edged with footing. Leaf green under white makes an exquisite combination.

Artistic Neglige.

A negligee that will make a wedding gift is a lace kimono, reaching below the waist and held to the figure by ribbons drawn through eyelets at side seams.

Persian lawn or Paris muslin is serviceable, the edge finished with a German valenciennes an inch wide.

A rayed disk design is drawn as a border around the neck and down each side of the fronts; it may outline the entire negligee. These are worked alternately in warm pink and deep baby blue, the straight rays running from a center of five French knots in black, or sometimes from an outline the color of the rays, with the black knots inside.

A finish is given by adding to the outside edge a quarter-inch blue ribbon sewed on with machine stitch in black and on the under side a pink ribbon, that extends beyond the bust. Satin ribbon is effective, but washes badly.

His Status.
"He has a heart of gold and a will of steel."

Stripes will be retained.

FOR JUDICIAL REFORM

PRESIDENT TAFT'S POSITION EMINENTLY SANE AND SAFE

With the "Recall!" Would-Be Gravé Danger That Jurists Would Allow Fear of Popular Disapproval to Influence Decisions.

President Taft's criticism of judicial procedure in America comes with force and weight. The critic is not only president of the United States, but also a jurist of the highest standing, and one who has held high judicial position.

Not long ago the president drew upon himself considerable censure for vetoing the Arizona statehood bill because of the Arizona constitutional provision for the recall of judges. Many Americans who are earnestly opposed to the judicial recall idea feel that Arizona's constitution was Arizona's business, and that Mr. Taft was not warranted in interfering.

In his remarks at St. Louis Mr. Taft made it clear why he opposes the judicial recall and why he went so far as to veto the statehood bill. He does not believe in the infallibility of judges. He does, on the contrary, believe there should be some easy and proper method of removing unfit judges from office. But he does not believe that the popular recall is a safe or sound method of accomplishing judicial reform. He feels that above all a judge should be unafraid of the people, unafraid of making himself unpopular. Under the operation of the recall the president is alarmed lest the bench be filled with truckling time-servers, whose actions and decisions would all be planned with the sole aim of pleasing the popular sentiment or prejudice of the moment, detrimental to the public interest.

The alternative proposed is some method of impeachment, easily and specially applicable. Mr. Taft is not specific in the elaboration of this idea,

but he goes so far as to declare that impeachment before congress or before a state legislature should be the only possible way of getting rid of an unfit or undesirable judge. "We can," says the president, "have some other method of investigating the qualifications of judges, and, if they don't fill the measure to remove them, have some sort of judicial hearing, in which the facts shall be considered." It would be interesting to have the president elaborate somewhat. The plan seems good, but its machinery is not clearly apparent.

Trust Adjustment.
The decree entered by the district court at Toledo for the dissolution of the so-called electric trust is the official confirmation of the plan of reorganization agreed upon between the defendant companies and the department of justice. In accordance with the Supreme court opinions in the Oil and Tobacco cases, while it anticipates the final disposition of those more complex organizations, it follows directly upon the lines there laid down. It thus justifies the conclusion that the Supreme court's ruling has both given vitality to the anti-trust law and shown the possibility of adjusting business to its requirements without destruction or disturbance.

The present decree breaks up that combination among the electric-supply companies which constitutes an actual monopoly, dissolves the holding company by which the monopoly was sustained, and compels each of the great concerns to carry on its own business in its own name, without the sacrifice of any substantial and legitimate right of business or of property. It is simply an example of the adaptation of business methods to the reasonable requirements of law and moral and of public policy.

Similar action has already been taken by other large combinations and will be followed by yet others, like the "Bath tub trust," against which a decree of dissolution has just been entered. What seemed an impossible problem will thus find peaceful solution, and out of all this agitation we shall get better business methods and greater general security, under the reign of law.

Won't Harm Real Business.

No real harm can be done to legitimate business by the filing of this suit. The government asks for no destruction of property, but rather for its conservation. It is merely seeking to compel one of the largest of American corporations to comply in its corporate form to the statutes. In view of all the circumstances the government is proceeding conservatively, and if business is injured by its action it will probably be this because public confidence has been deliberately shaken by speculative interests intent upon running the stock market to lower levels or disturbed by the proceedings of the very corporations against which the administration has moved.—Washington Star.

Business Readjustment Needed.

Business has no greater desideratum than definite settlement and understanding of the legislation under which it works. Now that the Sherman law, after twenty years, has been interpreted so that we know just what it means and so that procedure under it is made plain for all, what we need is not agitation for fresh legislation, but the end of such agitation and the readjustment of business to it. Nobody is benefited by creating up legislation every time congress meets except the lawyers who are therupon called to bring suits for ascertainment of the changed rule of action.

Some of those Democratic presidential booms are beginning to sound like the efforts of a one-lunger automobile on an up grade.

Senator Bailey repeats that his determination not to be a candidate for re-election is irrevocable. A large number of Texans hope so. Also a not incon siderable portion of the rest of the nation.

Mr. Bryan says that Democrats care nothing for public office. Then it must be that the reason they go after them is that they need the exercise.

It Needed a Diagram.

Dealer—Yes, quite good, only I can't quite see what it's all about.

Artist—Why, it's as clear as mud. The farm yard at sunrise.

Dealer—Of course, of course. But say, would you have any objection to making an affidavit to go with it?

No Insult.

"I met a man who called me a bard name this morning."

"Did you resent it?"

"How could I when he said I was a brick?"

Small Brother.

Dealer—Informed. Small Brother—Are you going to marry Sister Ruth?

Caller—Why, sir, I really don't know, you know.

Small Brother—That's what I thought. Well, you are—Life.

They Old That Time. Mistress (coming home, unexpected) (y)—What's the meaning of that? You've got on my blue skirt and my green silk blouse.

Maid—Well, what of it? Don't they go together?

UNFAIR TO BLAME TARIFF

Facts Prove That "Increased Cost of Living" Is General All Over the World.

The orators who incited the riots in Vienna placed the responsibility for the high cost of living upon the tariff. That, of course, is the simple and easy way and constitutes the ancient principle that food, clothing, comfort, morality and happiness may all be gained by legislative enactment. It is simple because it fires imagination. It is easy because it involves no study, no work, no inquiry on the part of the agitator and the sincere, if ignorant, can obtain results sought for quite as rapidly as the educated demagogue.

The high costs of living have little or no relation with tariff sys-

tems, was to be clearly read in the railway strike in England—the grievance of which was that wages were inadequately proportioned to the prices of foodstuffs.

The London Daily Mail has called attention to the fact that the retail prices of nearly every commodity which enters into the daily consumption of the masses have taken an immense leap in the last 15 years. Bread, flour, beef, mutton, pork, bacon, butter, eggs, cheese, tea, cocoa, sugar, fruit, rice and coffee are all from 1 to 43 per cent higher than in 1896, while potatoes alone are cheaper today than in that year.

The basic principle of free-trade England is that of all things food shall bear no taxes. Yet in spite of the fact that the doors of the ports are open to the farm products of all the world, food prices have become

so high in Britain that every workman in the transport trades felt the compulsion to strike that the grocer's charges might be met. Were the tariff lowered in Austria, were it removed altogether in America, there is no promise whatsoever that food would be cheaper.

Administration is Right.

The public lands convention at Denver declared for "development," the phrase used by the exploiting element in their campaign for unrestricted exploitation of the public domain. The president's answer is that his conservation policy will not reward development of the right kind. Or as Secretary Fisher put it epigrammatically: "Prices prohibiting development would be injurious to the present interests of the west, prices permitting purchases with a view to monopolization would be injurious to its future interests." The question is whether the public domain is to be developed by monopolists, leaving the west at their mercy for all time to come, or whether it is to be developed under proper safeguards that will prevent monopoly and assure the public its rights in the natural resources. The president believes in the latter, and that it will lead to the speediest and best development of the west, not for the pockets of a few, but for the benefit of all. His solution is a federal leasing system that will protect the interests of all the people, assure capital profitable but all monopolistic returns, and avoid the mistakes that squandered the national resources of the older states by permitting them to become the assets of a favored few.

THE REASON.

Will China have a William J. To make the race more evenly matched? Could the Celestial Kingdom pray? And will she have an admiral? Teddy? And will she have some magazines? And will she tell of proletarian capers? Of course we know, if we know beans, that China will have yellow papers. But when we try to picture her With vaudeville, and hurry-lurches, And auto's that insanely whiz, And all the frolics we have in bunches. When we attempt to paint her A modern girl that's highly hopped, Then, as an earnest fancy-smith, We find our mind has slightly wobbled.

Poor China! Gorms, and higher thoughts, And no such won't problems, our questions, Appendicitis—we have thought.

Our mind to bear on these suggestions. A Chinese statesman—simply think!

It's our red-tinted community that New fancy goes into a kink, Imagination, too, is curled.

Otting Man.

"You are certainly entitled to a great deal of credit, Mrs. Toozie," said the friend from town, "for managing your kitchen and dining room so well as to show such handsome profit this summer."

"The credit isn't all mine," replied Mrs. Toozie, who had just closed her country boarding house. "Lots of it is due to father, who went so much trouble to learn how to speak the stage farmer dialect, and wore such ridiculous clothes all summer, just to please the boarders who were seeking reality and unconventionalism."

The Reason.

With all the monads, findin' fault An' daily critislin'. You'd think the winnem'd calla-halt.

Then, never, ever, burry things.

Than is the winnem'a dresses.

They're worse than any of last spring's.

By forty-leven guesses.

They do not like to—please.

For men are well-sent people.

An' man's happy when he sees

A stove-top or a steple.

Appen'ly a walkin' round.

With some expensive trimmin'—

No, sir! They're simply bent un-bound.

To beat the other winnem!

The Baffled Doctor.

The patient, a stranger in the city, lies on a cot and bubbles ceaselessly about money, autos, stock and bonds.

Above him bends the physician, carefully noting each symptom.

"If this fellow is delirious," muses the practitioner, "he simply has a bad attack of indigestion; if he is talking

sanely about all this wealth, then he has appendicitis, with other complications."

Petulant Pearlie.

"What makes Pearlie seem so angry today?"

"O, she is dreadfully put out. She is angry with Perky because he sent her a valentine, and angry with Alfred because he didn't send her one."

The Age Limit.

"Is that an old joke?" we asked an Authority on Humor.

"Well," was the hesitating reply.

"It is old enough to be printed in an Almanac, but scarcely aged enough for a congressman to tell as his own."

Had His Doubts.

"No," said the brother of the fair young widow, "I should not advise you to marry again, no matter how promising the man seems. You have gone

through the experience of matrimony once, and surely you ought to know your illusions are apt to be shattered

if you expect Number Two to be all that Number One was."

"But," argued the hopeful widow.

"George Washington married a widow, and history narrates that his married life was happy."

"Yes, and that satisfies me that either history or that can't-tell-a-leg-legend is wrong."

Into His Pocket.

"Can you give me any idea which way wheat will go today?" asked the shoestring speculator, handing over his money to the broker's clerk.

"No," answered the clerk. "But I might be able to tell you which way your money will go today."

Saying which, he dropped the cash into the till.

Onlooker

WILBUR D. NESBIT

China As Republic

We're mad at each other now.

Few Mens In England.

Crawford Avalanche.

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....\$1.50

Six Months.....75

Three Months.....40

Entered as Second-class Mail under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1893.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY NOV. 9

Neighborhood News

Ausable Valley Breezes.

Dan Moshier got a deer Sunday.

Prosecuting attorney Frank G.

Walton was a visitor at R. S. Babbitt's

last week and spent a few days deer

hunting.

Fred Irland is negotiating the pur-

chase of another forty acres to add to

his holdings along the Au Sable river.

LOST—A pair of lady's driving

gloves. Finder will please leave at

the Avalanche office.

Bernice and Daniel Babbitt have

gone to Detroit for the winter.

Miss Laurel London spent Saturday

and Sunday at Hugo Schreiber's.

Andrew Bloetscher and William

Holter from Detroit are spending a

few weeks hunting at Hugo Schrei-

ber's and vicinity. They say tracks

are plentiful but where are the deer?

Elizabeth Schreiber and Anna

Hamilton gave a Pedro party Sat-

urday evening at the former's home.

The rain prevented many from com-

ing, but those who were present had

a very fine time.

A bear was seen crossing the road

near Henry Kiedhauser's a few days

ago.

Edna and Carl Babbitt, who have

been attending the Schreiber school,

have decided on account of the cold

weather to attend the Wakely school,

which is nearer their home.

Lovell's Locals.

On Saturday we enjoyed real sum-

mer weather, while on Sunday and

Monday fierce snow storm raged

and it was bitter cold. Oh, these

sudden changes!

Miss Hanggi has closed a successful

term of school in the Kellogg district.

All work on the stone road has been

stopped on account of the storm and

extremely cold weather.

Mrs. J. J. Kennedy went to Detroit

for treatment recently and returned

home seemingly much improved.

However she was taken suddenly ill

in a few days after her return and it

was necessary that she go again to

Detroit. She was accompanied there

by Mr. Kennedy.

Miss Cecil La Rue of T-Town is a

guest at the home of Wm. Marsh for

a few days.

There has been a great number of

deer killed in this vicinity and more

hunters are arriving daily.

Chas. W. Kuehl, Dr. Bush, Judge

Beach and a few others, all of Saginaw

arrived on Saturday at "The Cabin"

for a few days deer hunt.

School work is progressing nicely

under the able management of Arthur

Arnold.

TUESDAY.

Real Estate Transfers.

Adelbert W. West and wife to Ben-

est John, 40 acres, Beaver Creek; \$200.

Wm. Millikin and wife to Wm. B.

Orcut, 80 acres, Beaver Creek, \$640.

Wm. Moon and wife to Jno. and

Cronce Johnson, 80 acres, Beaver

Creek, \$1,000.

Gertie E. Nichols to Wm. E. Nich-

ols, 120 acres, South Branch, \$200.

Lester Roye to Jos. J. and Maria

L. Roye, 90 acres, South Branch, \$1.

Philip Lawall and wife to G. S.

Cunningham, 40 acres, Grayling, \$700.

Milton Farmer and wife to Geo. N.

Whiteman, 40 acres, Grayling, \$500.

Nellie Stater to Jennie E. Wood, 100

acres, Grayling, \$1.

Adler Jorgenson and wife to H. H.

Merriman and wife, part of lots 4 and

5, blk. 20, village of Grayling, \$900.

Rasmus Hanson and wife to Dol-

phine Charbon, 1/4 of neck lot, blk.

4, M. M. Brink's add., village of Gray-

ling, \$400.

F. C. Strong to Edmund Hall Land

C, 80 acres, Frederic, \$100.

ELEVEN-ELEVEN-ELEVEN.

Write it that way, or make six quick

down strokes with your pen.

You will not be able again to write

the date 11-11-11 for a century, assum-

ing that you intend to live for another

hundred years. Probably you don't

remember it, but eight hundred years

ago the date was written thus: 11-11-

1111. If any one discovers the fount

of perpetual life he will be, 9,200

years hence, to write the date thus:

11-11-1111.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Dr. Owen, a Detroit specialist twenty-

seven years, who also treats eyes

and fits glasses, will be at Russell

House, Grayling, all day Sunday,

November nineteenth. Consulta-

tion and eyes tested free.

COR. SALE—One good six room

house, near school house, In-

side of E. W. Brink Oct 19 if

First Senior Party.

The first of a series of winter Senior parties was held at the home of Margaret Bauman last Saturday evening. Everyone enjoyed themselves and the musical program that was arranged unbeknown to anybody, although each one had to take an active part in it. Some of the features of it were: the "Mocking Bird" whistled by Marguerite Chamberlain; "My Hero" from the Chocolate Soldier, sung by Bill Lauder; "Billie" by Clyde Hum; "Put your arms around me, Honey" by Elizabeth Langevin, and the "Lost Chord" by Gustav Kraus played on the violin. The rest of the members had orations of some kind, as "Lincoln's Gettysburg Speech," and "Nursery Rhymes," also western stories well told by some of the seniors.

Last but not least was the one great feature of the evening, the great buck and wing dancer, Victor Peterson, who gave us a few steps—and a very few.

After this program a guessing contest was held, Marguerite Chamberlain winning a gold bowled spoon for the girls and Clyde Hum a tie clasp for the boys.

Parties will be held every two weeks during the winter and everybody will surely have a good time as they have a real good start.

The Lincoln Birthplace Memorial.

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky, and the idea of converting his birthplace into a national preserve, or "conserving" the rude log cabin which his parents built and in which he first saw the light of day, in a fine memorial hall, was an admirable one. The appeal for funds met with a generous response, and the granite memorial hall and farm are now national property.

President Taft, ex-Governor Folk, president of the Lincoln Farm Association, and others, in their sincere and felicitous speeches on the inspiring occasion, retold the miraculous story of the humble birth, hard early struggles, wonderful rise and sublime achievements of the great emancipator and leader in the cause of union and liberty. The story will never grow stale. It cannot be told too often for the moral and spiritual elevation of young and old alike.

The Kentucky farm will be visited by tens and hundreds of thousands.

The birthplace memorial to Abraham Lincoln, and particularly the enshrined-log-cabin, will speak to all eloquently and impressively of the ideals and principles to which Lincoln rededicated this republic, as well

as of the wisdom, faith, charity and genius of the man who most completely and naturally personified the stirring and heroic issues of his time. Of course, the most appropriate and truly national Lincoln memorial will be erected in the national capital.—Record Herald.

The Man Who Shows That He Knows.

No business man wants a clerk or employee about the office who doesn't appear to listen when instructions are being given.

It isn't enough that a subordinate should hear what is said. He must do more—he must show that he understands what is wanted. No matter how trustworthy a young man is, there is another thing necessary, and that is that he convince others that he knows just exactly what he's about. The dreamy eye, the lifeless, fishy glance and the stupid looking face would condemn the most reliable man in the United States if it were possible for him to have such characteristics.

It has been said of the great French

orator, Mirabeau, that he had the rare gift of being able to make all to whom he spoke believe that he was for the time more interested in them than in any other person or thing in the world.

That is the secret of many a success to-day—the faculty of showing those to whom one speaks that the attention is completely on the question under discussion. Men leave the presence of such a person fully convinced that he understands what he is about, and that his knowledge is evidence enough of his ability.

Church Notes.

Methodist church, November nineteenth: Public service subject, "Distinctive Revival Preaching." Epworth League subject, "Giving Christ the Right of Way." Leader, Miss Francis Wingard. Public service subject, "Health for the World."

Presbyterian church: Morning topic, "The Bible in the Home. Its Value and Influence." Christian Endeavor topic, "A Missionary Journey Around the World. Missions in South America." Evening topic, "The Quest of the Soul after God." J. Humphrey Fleming.

Saved Many From Death.

W. L. Mock, of Mock Ark, believes

he has saved many lives in his twenty-

five years of experience in the drug business. "What I always like to do," he writes, "is to recommend

Dr. King's New Discovery for weak

lungs, hard cords, hoarseness,

Cold Weather

Needfuls

Four big specials in the Cloak Department

Buy here and save Money

Read carefully the four big bargains advertised below: just the needed garment at the proper time. Don't wait, but come early while assortments are large and choosing will be easy.

Black Varacul Coats for Women, Extra Special at \$10.00—the greatest bargain ever offered by this store.

You will be more than surprised when you see this Beautiful Black Coat, elegantly lined, full 54 inches long, and made with a large Storm Shawl Collar. This Garment is actually worth \$15.00, so come early and save money on your New Winter Coat.

New Mixtures and Black Coats, Extra Special at \$15.00 and \$20.00.

Beautiful Black Kersey and Broadcloth Coats, Mixtures in a wide assortment of Color Combinations to choose from and sizes to fit you all.

We have a nice line of Children's Bearskin Coats which we are offering at very low prices.

SHOES!

Come in and see our line of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes. High Tops in Tan and Black Button. We will be pleased to show them to you.

A. Kraus & Son

Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

Slade's Meat Market

WE want your trade and to encourage cash buying we give you a ticket good on a

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 9

Local and Neighborhood News.

WHEN IN NEED

OF A

Hot Water Bottle

Fountain Syringe

Ice Bag

or anything in
this line call on
us. We guarantee
every article
and our prices
are right.

A. M. Lewis & Co.

Druggists

Mrs. Robert Reagan is visiting in Bay City.

See "Bibi" at the opera house next week Friday.

Miss Mary Green of Gaylord is visiting Miss Blanche Pratt.

Ex-Judge Beach of Saginaw was in Grayling on business and pleasure last Monday.

We roast our own peanuts—Freshly roasted twice a week. Cassidy's Model Bakery.

Mrs. Ellen Walker arrived in the city yesterday evening for a few days visit with relatives.

New and second hand cutters for sale at Laing's barn. Either single or double style. 97¢.

The Anita's, a singing orchestra will be here next Wednesday night. Second number on the entertainment course.

Word is received that H. H. Brown, who was an old member of Grayling Lodge F. & A. M., had died at his home at Port Angeles, California.

There is home made candy for sale beside many pieces of fancy work at the booth in charge of the Epworth League at the Fair to-day and tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brady of Mackinaw City are visiting relatives in town while their son is undergoing an operation for appendicitis at Mercy hospital.

Several members of our Masonic lodge attended a school of instruction held at Roscommon last night. State Grand Lecturer F. A. Gilbert of Detroit, was present.

Don't fail to see "Bibi" at the opera house next week Friday. It is home talent by children and grown people and it is deserving of a splendid patronage. Everybody should go.

There are few things more tantalizing to a man than to go home with something on his mind he wants to scold about, and find company there, and be obliged to act agreeably.

Attention of people holding mortgages is called to our article on first page of this paper under heading of Taxation of Mortgages. They can save money by paying their mortgage taxes before January 1st, 1912.

Get your order in early for turkeys, ducks, geese, chickens and oysters. Do not wait until the last minute before ordering, thus avoid any possible delay in delivery.

E. H. MILKS.

Cream for breakfast, dinner and supper supplied every day. Large quantities of cream for parties and banquets supplied on order. Nothing like good sweet cream for making things appetizing.

BRINK'S GROCERY.

A new cancelling machine has been installed in the Post Office. Letters are fed between two wheels, which are operated by a crank, and they come out on the opposite side too quick to mention, all postmarked and the stamp canceled. Their old beefsteak pounder will probably be relegated to the curios.

A quiet home wedding took place yesterday afternoon at four thirty at the home of the bride, when Orla Potter and Theodore Spoor were married. Rev. J. H. Fleming officiating. About fifteen immediate friends and relatives were present. The couple have their future home in view and all their friends wish them happiness.

The "Just Us" club met at the home of Edna Brown Tuesday evening. Did they sew? I think so! A dainty lunch was served at eleven and after a musical treat the bunch left for home in the best of spirits. The club was entertained by Lillian Bates last week, all the members being dressed to represent some character. The out-of-town guests were Miss Frances Hansen of Roscommon and Count de Horacio, of no place in particular.

LOST—A pair of lady's driving gloves. Finder will please leave at this office.

Thursday and Friday night chicken pie supper by Ladies' Aid society of M. E. church.

There will be a meeting of the W. C. T. U. at the home of Mrs. Issy on Friday, November 24th.

You should visit our five and ten cent counter. You will find many useful articles. Cassidy's Bakery.

Buttons made to order.

Mrs. J. H. McKONE, Cor. Park and Union sts. Oct. 19 41

✓ We lost all of our snow last week but it looks now as tho the "beautiful" had come to stay for the winter.

WANTED—Dressmaking of all kinds. Address Mrs. Thos. Shaw, house back of Meissner's near cemetery. 25

Charles Stanard has been appointed as night watch to relieve Mike Brenner, who has been granted a leave of absence until January 1st.

LOST—Black Fur coat, last Saturday between Camp Bell and South Branch road. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Henry Bates' barn, Grayling. 1w

Ten degrees above zero at Dallas, Texas, last Monday morning. We only beat them by one degree, even though we are nearly two thousand miles further north.

Rev. and Mrs. Fleming entertained the trustees and elders of the church and their wives Tuesday evening at their home. A very pleasant evening was spent in social games.

Married—At the Methodist parsonage last Saturday occurred the marriage of Mr. Edwin S. Chalker and Miss Anna Vallad, both of Maple Forest. Rev. James Ivey officiating.

Cards are received announcing the marriage, November 8th at Detroit, of Mr. James Minne and Mrs. Sarah Michelson. "At home" after December 1st at 627 Elmer Street, Saginaw, Mich.

Last week Saturday the trial of Peter Johnson, charged with violating the truancy law, was heard before a justice jury and Mr. Johnson found guilty. The case has been appealed to the circuit court.

The Anita's, second number on the lecture course, will be at the Opera house Wednesday, November twenty-second. Get your tickets reserved at Lewis' drug store—Tuesday morning at eight o'clock, November twenty-first.

Mrs. J. K. Bates of Maple Forest, who has been seriously ill for about three weeks past, is thought to be improving. Her daughters, Mrs. H. Pond of this village and Mrs. Ivan Dilline of Lansing, and her son, Warren Francis of Mason, have been with her most of the time.

Sgt. Knight Talbot, having in charge all Macabees tents in the Mackinaw division, was in Grayling Monday and called on M. Brenner and stated that he was addressing meetings every night and says that there is less than five per cent of the members dropping out because of the new insurance rates in this order.

A very decided change in temperature occurred here last Saturday night. In the evening it was sixty degrees, then came very heavy rains with much lightning and thunder, after which it turned colder and before morning the mercury had dropped to twenty degrees. During Monday night it reached nine degrees above zero.

Last week Andrew Carnegie gave twenty-five million dollars for the purpose of advancing education. His philanthropic gifts now amount to over two hundred million dollars, of which fifty millions were spent for libraries. Why not a Carnegie library for Grayling? We believe it can be had, and like towns where these libraries now exist, we wouldn't be without it for the world. The value of such an institution to our town could never be computed.

A moving picture reproduction of the James Boys in Missouri will be seen here Tuesday, November 21st, at the Temple theatre. Many of the scenes and incidents will be described in 3,000 feet of film, of 130 scenes, acted by capable, silent actors. Some of the scenes to be shown were taken from the identical spots where the original occurred. The pictures show the death of Jesse, and the pardoning of Frank by Gov. Rittenberg of Missouri. Don't miss it.

All grades of refined sugar were reduced ten cents a hundred pounds in New York market yesterday, making a reduction of forty-five cents a hundred pounds in two weeks. The bulk of the consumption at present is supplied by domestic beet sugar factories, they having forced down the price. The consumers have the home industry to thank for this, as but for the home product the refiners of foreign sugar would be asking twelve to fifteen cents a pound at the present time.

Sunday, November 19, 1911, the devotion of the Thirteen Hours Adoration in honor of the Blessed Sacrament will take place in St. Mary's Church. The order will be as follows: High mass at 7:00 a. m., with sermon, second mass with singing, at 10:15 a. m.; closing devotions with sermon on Saturday evening at 9:30. Fathers W. J. Schueler, of Campbell's Corner, Mich., J. Donet of Standish, and A. Webster and Goo. Nye, of Cheboygan, will have their policies transferred before December 1st.

Carl Peterson was in Johannesburg on business last week.

Little Creva Hewitt is "enjoying" an attack of chicken-pox.

Mrs. H. Peterson and daughter, Nina, spent Sunday in Bay City.

M. D. Olds of Cheboygan, opened a cedar camp southwest of Frederic last week.

Chicken pie supper Thursday evening, November sixteenth, at the opera house. Supper twenty-five cents.

Persian lamb coat, mink collar and cuffs, forty-inch bust, at a bargain.

Address or call, Mrs. Thos. Shaw, near cemetery.

2w

Salling, Hanson Company are ready to book your order for coal for the coming winter. Order now to insure prompt delivery.

Aug 17th

Mrs. Clara Dyer was called to West Branch last Saturday because of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Nathaniel Wilder.

The Delineator \$1.50 per year. We are accepting subscriptions for a short time at the old price of \$1.00. Salling, Hanson Co.

Mr. and Mrs. John N. Riess, of Ludington, Mich., parents of Father Riess left this week for their home, after visiting here for two weeks.

Father E. A. Caldwell, of Bay City, W. S., was a caller at the home of Father Riess. He also called on Father O'Brien at the hospital.

Gentlemen: Have your clothes made by a competent tailor. When you are ready for a new suit, see A. E. Hendrickson, over Collen's restaurant, on James Mulhall, formerly of Grayling, but now operating a lumber yard at Owosso, was one of those who suffered losses in last Sunday's cyclone.

The Delineator \$1.50 per year. In combination with four Butterick fashions carrying four free patterns, \$2.00. Our price for a short while \$1.50. Salling, Hanson Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kraus have taken out deer-hunters licenses and will leave for the woods Saturday. It is said that Mrs. Kraus is a good shot and expects to use both of her guns.

The Danish Ladies Aid society will give a supper at Danebod hall on Thursday evening, November 23, at from five to eight o'clock. Supper twenty-five cents. Everybody welcome.

Ed. Bromley, of Detroit, was arrested by Game Warden Babbitt near McKinley last week for making use of dog to pursue deer. He plead guilty and was let off on suspended sentence with payment of costs.

We want your orders for spring cutters. Portland cutters and cutter gears; bobsleights, buggies and spring wagons; gasoline engines and cream separators. A nice line on hand and it will pay you to come in and look these over. Wm. McCullough.

The Ladies of St. Mary's Catholic Church will serve their annual chicken-pie supper at the Grayling Opera House on Tuesday, December 5, from 5 p. m. to 8 p. m. The young ladies will also have a fancy goods and candy sale at the same time.

The Millionaire Tramp company appeared before a crowded opera house here last Friday night. It wasn't expected that the company would be of a very high class order but it would have been more appreciated had the indecent talk and insinuations been left out of the vaudeville acts.

Last week W. H. Palmer, Phillip Hammett and Harry Hanson, of Roscommon county, were arrested by Game Warden Babbitt, charging them with hunting deer with a hound.

They appeared here before Justice Marion last Monday and hearing was postponed to next Saturday when the matter will come before a jury.

Barny Kropp, living about a half mile north of town, will put in a forty acre orchard next spring. The trees for this have been purchased from John H. Tobin, to be delivered next spring. The order consists of apples, cherries, plums and pears. He will also raise chickens on a large scale.

At present he has about 300 but expects to have about 3000 next spring.

The man who edits the average country newspaper cannot well avoid treading on somebody's toes continually; must expect to be censured often for uninterlaced failure; must expect hard work and little thanks; must expect to be called a coward because he does not "pitch into" everything that somebody thinks is wrong; and a fool if he speaks out too plainly on public evils; he must expect to grind other people's axes—and turn the grindstone himself. Still we think it is one of the noblest professions on earth; the one in which the earnest man can do the most good to his fellow man and in which an honorable man can wield much power for good.

Deputy Great Commander, C. H. Perry of Cadillac, and Great Medical Examiner, Dr. Stenbeck of Port Huron, were here last Saturday evening and addressed a meeting of the Macabees and gave a good sensible talk about the new rates. They explained this so thoroughly and plainly that everyone present had a perfect understanding of this much discussed subject, and went away with a satisfied feeling that the conditions of the order were better than ever. Also while they were here several members who had been suspended were reinstated on the new rate plan. Sir Knights are requested to kindly call on the record keeper, Mike Brenner, with their policies transferred before December 1st.

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WHEN WE HAD A WAR WITH TRIPOLI

HOW STEPHEN DECATUR MADE HIS NAME IMMORTAL

WHAT is Tripoli, anyway? What is it good for? Why does Italy want it? Nobody in America ever heard of Tripoli—except in a soon-to-be-forgotten geography lesson, or in the history of—where did Tripoli figure in that stupid old history we studied in the grammar school?

At about this point in the average man's series of mental gymnastics, the light begins to dawn. That scrimmage with Tripoli, he remembers, was recorded in the United States history, along between the chapters that treated of the revolution and those devoted to the war of 1812. One by one the names, Decatur, Preble, Somers, Bainbridge, Hunt, Truxtun, Sterrett, come flocking back into his memory, and a cold thrill of patriotic emotion creeps slowly up his spine.

It was something great, something spectacular and heroic, the fine achievement of an infant navy. Slowly out of the mist of forgotten things comes the glorious tragedy of the fireship, "Intrepid," the thunderous report of Ambassador Pinckney, "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute," and finally the storm-centered of the entire war, the American frigate, "Philadelphia."

In the centuries preceding the Christian era it was tossed from Carthage to Rome and back again, with many a lesser nation taking a whack at the oasis-dotted desert, between times. After the Arabs took possession in the seventh century it became the bone of contention among the nations of the eastern end of the Mediterranean until its final capture by Turks in the middle of the sixteenth century. However, this present menace is not the first to challenge the authority of Turkey in that turbulent little Barbary state. In 1714 the Turkish yoke was thrown off utterly, and it was not restored until 1835, several years after the extermination of the Barbary pirates, by the combined effort of all the Caucasian nations of the world.

"Barbary pirates," "corsairs of the Mediterranean," "millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute." At last we have it. That was what it was all about. The bumptious little American nation objected to paying ransoms for her citizens and sailors who had been captured and enslaved—a thing that Europe had been doing without protest for centuries. Indeed, it was tacitly understood that the pirates of Tunis, Tripoli, Morocco and Algiers were countenanced by the great powers of Europe for the sake of the injury they could do to the weaker powers. England encouraged the piratical attacks on the shipping of other nations, as a part of her system of securing and maintaining her vaunted "supremacy of the sea." The consuls she sent to the Barbary states went with instructions to make only a surface show of opposition to the merciless treatment to which the slaves were subjected. And there was a wonderful roster of those slaves, such men as Arago, the great astronomer; St. Vincent de Paul, and even Cervantes, having fallen into the clutches of the pirates. The author of "Don Quixote" probably acquired something of the adventure that was to figure in his later literary works during the five years of his slavery in northern Africa. Coming closer to our own times and interests, the new station of the western hemisphere had not forgotten the indignities that had been heaped upon Dr. Daniel Mason, a Harvard graduate, who died in captivity when the systematic capture of American brigs and schooners was undertaken by all the Barbary states, following the close of the revolution. With the convenience of England, eleven American vessels were captured within two months, the men being stripped of their clothing, attired in the filthiest of rags and set to work at hard labor. Those that attempted to escape were subjected to the most frightful torture. It was this condition of affairs, no less than the published pamphlet of Lord Sheffield, which announced, in part, "It will not be to the interest of any of the great maritime powers to protect them (the American vessels) from the Barbary states. The Americans cannot protect themselves from the latter; they cannot pretend to a navy," that spurred the ambitious young republic on until she set only pretended to a navy, but had given those same pirates such a drubbing as they had never received at the hands of any European power.

Meanwhile it seemed wisest to dig deep down in the American stocking and produce tremendous sums of money with which to appease the marauders. Under the direction of our greatest statesmen, with the notable exception of Thomas Jefferson, we had concluded treaties of "immunity from piratical capture" with all the Barbary states, the one with Tripoli being most cheaply purchased. It was when that state awoke to a realization that she had received only \$60,000 while Tunis had extorted \$100,000 as payment for "perpetual peace" that Tripoli forgot all about her treaty and began in earnest the capture and enslavement of Americans. There is no touch of grim humor in the demand of the "boy" of Algiers for 10,000 stands of arms, because a man in the armory had destroyed 40,000 stands, and he considered it the duty of America to redeem one-fourth of the loss. Ambassador Eaton refused to convey the insulting and altogether preposterous demand to his home government, not only because America had nothing to do with the fire, but because she thought she had purchased immunity from such demands. The "boy" of Tripoli was even more irritating to the new-born national pride of the republic, and when, in February, 1801, the pasha repudiated the treaty altogether, demanding a lump sum of a quarter of a million, with \$20,000 annually, which was the sum he had extorted from Sweden, there seemed nothing left for the Americans but to fight it out. Our commerce in the Mediterranean was growing at such a pace that we could no longer take the attitude of bringing vassals to a set of unprincipled cut-throats, whose honor was bounded only by their convenience.

When the new tribute was refused the boy of Tripoli cut down the American flag staff and made formal declaration of war, having been duly informed that war was inevitable. Already a little squadron had been assembled in Hampton Roads, consisting of the President, the Essex, the Enterprise and the Philadelphia, the latter a frigate carrying thirty-six guns. These were followed by other war vessels, as fast as the youthful war department could provide them. More than two years went by, with only an occasional engagement, and absolutely no glory, when Commodore Preble was sent to take command. On the last day of October, 1803, a misfortune overtook the American forces that proved a tempo-



Stephen Decatur

rally disguised blessing. The Philadelphia, which had been doing police duty in the harbor, was caught in a heavy gale and blown upon a submerged mass of rock that had not been charted. Captain Bainbridge and all his force fell into the hands of the enemy, and two days later the frigate was floated off the reef and added to the Tripolitan navy—the largest and best fighting ship the pirates had ever possessed.

Bainbridge and his first lieutenant, David Porter, outlined and conveyed secretly to Commodore Preble a plan for snatching this prize from the enemy, and the commission was handed over to Stephen Decatur, then a young Lieutenant of twenty-five, who volunteered to command the hazardous expedition. In the meantime, the Tripolitans had repaired the frigate, re-mounted her guns and anchored her in the harbor about a quarter of a mile from the bashaw's castle. While the daring plan was being developed a bit of luck dropped into the hand of the Americans. A Tripolitan "ketch," the mastiff, bearing a load of handsome girls as a gift from the bashaw to sultan or Turk, ran into the fleet as it lay anchored off the coast of Sicily. What became of the lovely maidens history refuses to relate. As for the "ketch," it was renamed the "Intrepid" and was assigned the duty of carrying the Americans who were to undertake the destruction of the Philadelphia.

The Siren, under Lieutenant Stewart, was ordered to escort the Intrepid as far as was deemed safe, and this doughty little vessel was repainted and rigged to look as much like a Maltese merchantman as possible. As for the Intrepid itself, it was a typical Tripolitan freighter, with ample cabin space, and the Turks in the harbor had not yet learned of the miasmo's capture and fate of her fair cargo. The place the ladies had occupied was filled with explosives and shells, for there was a double purpose in the minds of Preble and Decatur. There was no such thing then as it was commonly called, was sometimes employed.

It was Decatur's idea that if his expedition should prove a failure he could at least blow up his own ship and thereby wreck the Philadelphia. It would mean the almost certain death of every man on board; but that cost had been counted as a normal part of the desperately glorious game.

It was ten o'clock on the evening of the 16th of February, 1804, when the Intrepid, having left the Siren about three miles behind, lifted her drags and sailed boldly into the narrow channel between the rocks and shoals that protect the treacherous harbor of Tripoli. A half-grown moon hung in the clear sky and a stiff breeze against the beam set the sails in a beautiful swell of canvas. As the daring vessel advanced the breeze gradually died down until the motion was scarcely perceptible. Slowly the ketch stole along until there arose out of the mist before her the shadowy outline of a great ship.

On the open deck of the Intrepid not more than a dozen men were to be seen, the others tying in the shadows of the bulwarks or concealed by the masts and rigging. Decatur stood close to a Sicilian named Catalano, as he steered for the

treacherous bay, where the ketch would be out of reach of those Americans that the Turk would have employed only too glibly, for the destruction of American patriots. When only about 100 yards intervened between the two vessels the lookout on the Philadelphia became aware of the near approach of a ship and a challenge was issued. Catalano called back that he had come on a trading voyage from Malta, that he had encountered terrific storms and had lost his anchor. He begged the privilege of riding by the ship until morning, since he could not make his vessel fast and dared not proceed into the mouth of the forest of ships in the inner harbor. A crowd had gathered on the deck of the Philadelphia and many a rude joke was hurled across the water as the pilot was compelled to enumerate the items of his imaginary cargo. While this conversation was going on the wind changed suddenly, hurling the Intrepid in the direction of the frigate's stern. There in full range of the guns that might have shattered her in less time than is required for the telling, she lay in a suddenly tranquil sea, absolutely becalmed.

In another moment the sailors on board the Philadelphia manned a boat and came to the rescue with a line that was passed to the ketch as a boat from the ketch rowed up to the frigate and attached another line to her fore-chain. Ca-

In Italy, now it so happens that the German word "grana" means both "pomegranate" and "garnet," and Baedeker's compiler made the statement that garnets embellished the cliffs of this valley. The reputation of Baedeker is well known.

It is common to assume that piracy was extinguished by the drubbing he gave Tripoli in 1805; but this is by no means true. We were immune from molestation, because the Barbary states had learned to fear and respect us.

Blur in Baedeker's Record

Probably the Only Occasion When Great Complier Trusted to Others for Accuracy of Statement.

The recent death of Karl Baedeker, son of the original Baedeker of the guide books, is made the subject of an article in Chamber's Journal. The name of Baedeker as time has gone on has become synonymous for guide book, and at the same time for ac-

curacy. But as there have been occasions when great Jove himself would nod, so there have been times when the accurate Baedeker, really trusting without investigation his dictionary and cyclopedic makers have sometimes done) to the work of others, has dropped into serious error. John Murray, a guide book maker in the middle thirties, published that pomegranates grew on the sides of a certain valley

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Colorants are brighter and faster colors than any other. One lb. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without rinsing. Write for free booklet. How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

FATE AND THE FLETCHERS

INTERVENTION THAT MADE IT CERTAIN HOUR FOR SENATOR'S DEATH HAD NOT STRUCK

SENATOR DUNCAN U. FLETCHER OF FLORIDA SOUGHT HIS BIRTH ONE NIGHT ON A SLEEPING CAR ON THE WAY SOUTH FROM WASHINGTON. PULLING BACK THE CURTAIN OF A LOWER NINE, HE SAW THAT HIS BED WAS ALREADY OCCUPIED.

"Hi, there!" called the senator, shaking the sleeper by the shoulder. The sleeper awoke and protested angrily.

"My name's Fletcher," explained the statesman, and this is my birth." "You've got nothing on me," answered the other. "My name's Fletcher." The senator elaborated.

"My full name is Duncan U. Fletcher, and this is my birth."

"So's mine," agreed the intruder.

"Ah, I see," said the senator, politely. "There must have been mistake in reserving the same berth for two men of the same name. I'll go into the next sleeping car."

The stranger by this time was fully awake and proceeded to apologize, add to offer to give up the berth. This the senator would not do, but went into the car ahead and found a place to sleep.

AN HOUR LATER THE TRAIN WAS WRECKED. THE CAR IN WHICH THE STRANGER OCCUPIED THE LOWER NINE FELL THROUGH A TRESTLE, AND THE FLETCHER WAS KILLED. THE SENATOR'S CAR WAS NOT DAMAGED AT ALL.—*Popular Magazine*.

Death Bed Jests

AMONG WHAT MAY BE CALLED DEATHBED JESTS, THAT OF THE REV. JAMES GUTHRIE OF STIRLING, ONE OF THE COVENANTER MARTYRS, DESERVES A HIGH PLACE.

FRANCIS GUTHRIE RECALLS THE STORY IN "FROM A NORTHERN WINDOW." MR. GUTHRIE WAS EXECUTED AT THE CROSS IN THE HIGH STREET, EDINBURGH. THE NIGHT BEFORE HE ASKED FOR CHEESE FOR HIS SUPPER. HIS FRIENDS WONDERED IF THE PHYSICIANS HAD FORBIDDEN HIM TO EAT CHEESE. BUT HE SAID, WITH A SMILE, "I AM NOW BEYOND THE HAZARD OF ALL EARTHLY DISEASES." UNCLE RUSSELL'S MAGAZINE.

Insulted

A SPARRING GERMAN WITH BIG HEADS OF SPERMINATION STREAMING DOWN HIS FACE WAS DARTING IN AND OUT OF THE HALLS OF A PHILADELPHIA DEPARTMENT STORE.

His excited actions attracted the attention of all salespersons, and they hardly knew what to make of it. A hustling young man of the clothing department walked up to him and asked, "Are you looking for something in men's clothing?"

"No!" he roared; "not men's clothing; women's clothing—I can't find my wife!"—Lipplcott's.

No Jury

"Didn't you give that man a jury trial?"

"Look here," replied Broncho Bob;

"there ain't a big lot o' men in this

settlement. We couldn't possibly git

12 of 'em together without startin' a

fatal argument about somethin' that had nothin' whatever to do with the case."

Special Talent

MANY A MAN WHO CLAIMS TO BE AS HONEST AS THE DAY IS LONG WOULDN'T WANT THE SEARCHLIGHT TURNED ON HIS NIGHT RECORD.

Silent Innuendo

THAT WOMAN ALWAYS SPEAKS KINDLY OF OTHERS.

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "but she always does it in such a way as to imply that she is making some terrible mental reservations."

THE BIG COFFEE TRUST, MADE UP OF BRAZILIAN GROWERS AND AMERICAN IMPORTERS, HAS BEEN TRYING VARIOUS TACTICS TO BOOST THE PRICE OF COFFEE AND GET MORE MONEY FROM THE PEOPLE.

ALWAYS THE MAN WHO IS TRYING TO DIG EXTRA MONEY OUT OF THE PUBLIC POCKET, OR A COMBINATION, HATES THE MAN WHO BLOCKS THE GAME.

NOW COMES A PLAINVILE BLEAT FROM THE "EXAPERTED" ONES.

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE LATELY SAID: "A STIRRING CIRCULAR HAS JUST BEEN ISSUED TO THE COFFEE TRADE." THE ARTICLE FURTHER SAYS:

"THE COFFEE WORLD IS DISCUSSING WHAT IS TO BE THE FUTURE OF COFFEE AS A RESULT OF THE CAMPAIGN OF MISLEDUCATION CARRIED ON BY THE CEREAL COFFEE PEOPLE. WE HAVE BEFORE US A LETTER FROM ONE OF THE LARGEST ROASTERS IN THE SOUTH ASKING WHAT CAN BE DONE TO COUNTERACT THE WORK OF THE ENEMIES OF COFFEE."

"THE MATTER SHOULD HAVE BEEN TAKEN UP BY THE BRAZILIAN GOVT WHEN THEY WERE COMPLETING THEIR BEAUTIFUL VALORIZATION SCHEME."

THEN THE ARTICLE PROCEDES TO ANNOUNCE POSTUM AND WORKS INTO A SECTION.

"NOTWITHSTANDING THE ENORMOUS INCREASE IN POPULATION DURING THE PAST THREE YEARS, COFFEE SHOWS AN UPLIFTING DECREASE IN CONSUMPTION."

THEN COMES A FIRESTORM OF STATISTICS WHICH WIND UP BY SHOWING A DECREASE OF CONSUMPTION IN TWO YEARS, IN ROUND FIGURES, TWO HUNDRED MILLION POUNDS.

HERE WE SEE THE CAUSE FOR THE ATTACKS ON US AND THE BRAZILIAN ANSWERS AT AMERICANS WHO PREFER TO USE A HEALTHFUL, HOME-MADE BREAKFAST DRINK AND INCIDENTALLY KEEP THE MONEY IN AMERICA, RATHER THAN SEND THE MILLIONS TO BRAZIL AND PAY FOR AN ARTICLE THAT CHEMISTS CLASS AMONG THE DRUGS AND NOT AMONG THE FOODS.

POSTUM IS A VERIFIABLE FOOD-DRINK AND HIGHLY NOURISHING, CONTAINING ALL THE PARTS OF WHEAT CAREFULLY PREPARED TO WHICH IS ADDED ABOUT TEN PER CENT OF NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, AND THAT IS ABSOLUTELY ALL THAT POSTUM IS MADE OF.

THOUSANDS OF VISITORS TO THE PURE FOOD FACTORY SEE THE INGREDIENTS AND HOW PREPARED. EVERY NOOK AND CORNER IS OPEN FOR EVERY VISITOR TO CAREFULLY INSPECT. CROWDS COME DAILY AND SEEM TO ENJOY IT.

"THERE'S A REASON"

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, LIMITED, BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN

How F do Lost Out

"MY GIRL USED TO THINK A LOT OF HER PUP DOG, BUT I'VE MANAGED TO GET THE EDGE ON HIM SINCE WE MARRIED."

"HOW DID YOU WORK IT?"

"I DIDN'T EAT HER COOKING, AND I DID."

CURED SIX YEARS

No Fear of Further Kidney Trouble

MRS. JOSHUA CLIFFORD, STATE ST., TIDEWATER, IOWA, SAYS: "MY FIRST SYMPTOM OF KIDNEY TROUBLE WAS INTENSE PAIN IN MY BACK. THIS GROWED WORSE, UNTIL IACHED IN EVERY PART OF MY BODY. I RESTED POORLY AND WAS SO STIFF IN THE MORNING I FOUND IT HARD TO DRESS. I BECAME TIRED-EASILY, LOST FLESH AND WAS IN A BAD WAY. I WAS WELL PLEASED WITH THE QUICK RELIEF DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS GAVE ME."

"THEY DROVE THE PAINS AWAY AND RESTORED MY KIDNEYS TO A NORMAL CONDITION. I HAVE BEEN FREE FROM KIDNEY TROUBLE FOR SIX YEARS."

"WHEN YOUR BACK IS LAUGH, REMEMBER THE NAME—DOAN'S," 500 ALLSTORES, FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

JUST BEFORE THE TROUBLE

HOW COULD THE LISTENER KNOW WHAT HIS FRIEND WAS TRYING TO SAY?

IF ANY MAN EVER ADMIRED HIS WIFE, THAT MAN WAS HOWLER. AND WHEN THE PITBULLDOGGED ASKED MRS. HOWLER TO SET UP AND SING, "THERE'S A GARDEN IN MY FACE," THE HUSBAND GLOWED WITH PRIDE.

NO MATTER THAT SHE HAD A FACE LIKE A HIPPOPOTAMUS AND A VOICE LIKE AN ELEPHANT; HE SAT BEATING AS SHE SANG, AND COULD NOT REFRAIN FROM BEADING OVER TO HIS NEIGHBOR AND WHISPERING: "DON'T YOU THINK MY WIFE'S GOT A FINE VOICE?"

"WHAT?" SAID HIS NEIGHBOR, WHO WAS A LITTLE DEAF.

"DON'T YOU THINK MY WIFE HAS GOT A FINE VOICE?" ROARED HOWLER.

"WHAT?" SAID HIS NEIGHBOR, WHO WAS A LITTLE DEAF.

"DON'T YOU THINK MY WIFE'S GOT A FINE VOICE?" ROARED HOWLER.

"SORRY!" RETURNED THE NEIGHBOR, SHAKING HIS HEAD. "CAN'T HEAR A WORD YOU SAY. THAT AWFUL WOMAN OVER THERE IS MAKING SUCH A FRIGHTFUL ROW SINGING."</p

INVOICING OF STOCK ON HAND IN FARM WOOD LOT

By J. FRED BAKER,
Professor of Forestry, Michigan Agricultural College



"Taking Invoice of Farm Woodlot."

There are a great many farms during the last few years that have changed hands, and the purchaser paid a greater share of the price by cutting off the stock on hand in the woodlot.

Selling, buying or holding a farm woodlot, it is well to know the amount and value of what you have on hand, and the rate at which your forest crop is growing. There are many ways of ascertaining the volume of any given stand; one of the simplest may be described as follows:

Measure the diameter of the tree's breast (four and one-half feet from the ground), and record on a blank tally sheet under the proper headings.

In taking these measurements, it is best that two or three persons work together. One person carries the tally sheet, tucked on a light board or placed in a notebook. The other two measure the diameter of the trees at breast height, and call out the measurements to the tally man, who, for example, one white oak has been measured and found to be four inches in diameter. The tally man records it by making a dot under the four-inch column and opposite the species—white oak. If it had been two white oaks, he would have made two dots; four, four dots; five, four dots and a single bar; six, four dots and two bars, etc., until ten is reached, which completes the box with the two diagonals across it.

The trees are measured by the use of calipers, which simply consist of a rule with one solid arm and an adjustable one, as seen in figure 24. The space between the two arms as read on the rule is the diameter of the tree in question. Home-made calipers, which will answer fairly well, may be made by adjusting a movable arm on a square. Any carpenter will make them.

We will review the fundamental steps in the process of correct canning and the reasons why these details are necessary. It has been demonstrated that there are three forms of life, bacteria, molds and yeasts, that cause the decay of canned goods. These yeasts are easily killed and as molds are more likely to attack jellies and preserves, we will leave them out of consideration. This places the burden upon bacteria. The seeds of bacteria are resistant to short boiling processes and will live and germinate even when no air is present. Two things, then, are absolutely necessary in canning vegetables, complete sterilization and the exclusion of air from the can.

Complete Sterilization.

The room in which the work is to be done should be as free from dust as possible, the clothing, hands and everything to be used should be thoroughly clean. The cans and tops should be placed top down in a kettle of cold water and boiled for about ten minutes. All utensils should be sterilized in the same way. The water to be used in filling the cans should be boiled for a half hour in a teakettle and then cooled. The cans must be taken one at a time from the boiling water just as they are to be filled. The tops should be taken from the boiling water and placed directly on the cans. The rubber must also be put into the boiling water for a few minutes. The boiling point is usually sufficient to kill the parent bacteria, but the seeds will live and germinate after the vegetable has cooled and so the destructive work is only arrested, not completely checked by this process. To be sure that the vegetable is perfectly sterilized, the

tin top must be maltailed for several hours—four or five or for an hour on two or three successive days. The writer has found the latter the safest method. The first hour's boiling is supposed to kill all the molds and the parent bacteria, but upon cooling the seeds germinate and form a new crop of bacteria. The second hour's boiling kills the second crop of bacteria before new seeds form, and the third hour's boiling makes "assurance doubly sure."

Keeping the Air Out.

After the cans of vegetables are sterilized and tightly sealed, allow them to stand over night, top side down, and after looking them over to see that there is no air vent, dip each in melted paraffin so that the rubber is covered with a thin layer.

Utensils.

Use broad-bottomed, enameled or aluminum stoves, pans, spoons, measuring cups, etc. Glass cans are best.

The one in most general use with a tin top lined with glass screw-top-in-one piece is better, but for vegetables the can with a glass top which rests on top of the rubber should be used and renewed each season.

A common wash boiler which holds about thirteen cans may be used for sterilizing the vegetables. A slot or wire bottom should be inserted so as to hold the cans away from the boiler bottom and still allow the flow of water. Use only three or four inches of water, for it is the steam that does the cooking.

Corn.

Select young tender ears of sweet corn, husk and silk, then with a sharp knife shave off the outside of the kernels and scrape the inner juicy portion from the cob. Fill the cans, add one teaspoonful of salt, then pour in sterilized water from the teakettle until it runs over. Put on rubber top and do not seal. Set cans in the boiler, pour in the cold water, cover, bring to a boil and boil for one hour. Remove cover, and when the steam has escaped screw or clamp the tops so as to prevent the air from entering. The next day loosen the tops and repeat the boiling. Fasten tops again and cool. The cans must be taken one at a time from the boiling water just as they are to be filled. The tops should be taken from the boiling water and placed directly on the cans. The rubber must also be put into the boiling water for a few minutes. The boiling point is usually sufficient to kill the parent bacteria, but the seeds will live and germinate after the vegetable has cooled and so the destructive work is only arrested, not completely checked by this process. To be sure that the vegetable is perfectly sterilized, the

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A common wash boiler which holds about thirteen cans may be used for sterilizing the vegetables. A slot or wire bottom should be inserted so as to hold the cans away from the boiler bottom and still allow the flow of water. Use only three or four inches of water, for it is the steam that does the cooking.

Corn.

LIFE PERIODS AND CLOTHES

How a Man's Tastes in Raiment Differ From Youth to Cereless Old Age.

It is interesting to follow a man in the matter of his raiment. There are established periods in his life where in his tastes differ and his ways differ, and from start to finish the matter is one of considerable interest. When he is under age and at college, his taste runs riot in the matter of clothing. Weird checks, fearful plaid, remarkable cuts of balloon-like pants and box-like coats appeal to him. The matter of a quarter inch in length of a coat concerns him greatly, and he begins to have his pants pressed with four increases in them pointing to the north, south, east and west.

When he goes to work he carries some of this wonderful raiment with him. It is a link that connects him with glad college days. But the link wears out, and he is busy, and presently you see him in wholly different attire. He is neat enough, but his weird taste has changed.

He now goes in for business suits and is painfully exact in his dress for the evening.

But as he gets along in business he ceases to have his clothing pressed. He marries and his wife keeps after him to put on a clean collar. He has long ceased to wear shoes for looks and has his shoes made to order because he likes 'em to be 4 1/2 inches wide at the toe in order to obtain comfort. He has them shined whenever any event comes along and reminds him of it.

And finally his whole family leap upon him. They call him slovenly, and when he gets a new suit it is a family matter in which the individual views of the family combine, and his own are lost. For it's always that way, and probably always will be—Galveston News.

MARY STUART'S BLACK PEARL

Story of Accidental Recovery of the Scottish Queen's Necklace in a Little Shop.

A remarkable story appears in a Paris' contemporary of the discovery of the black pearl necklace of Mary Queen of Scots, which disappeared on February 8, 1557. We give the story as we find it.

A lady jeweler had a mishap with the cord of her pince-nez while touring in an obscure town in Scotland. The lady pulled up at the general shop and tried to replace the cord. The shopkeeper, not having a suitable cord, told the lady he would take the wire from an old necklace which he showed her.

She, being struck with it, said she would buy it at the price asked—125.00—and do as best she could for a cord. On reaching her lodgings the lady cleaned the pearls and was struck with their beauty.

The lady's next procedure was to submit the necklace to an expert jeweler, who pronounced the pearls to be of very great value, and the Paris' contemporary from which we have taken the story says they are worth at least £15,000, adding that on the day of the execution the unfortunate queen of Scotland divided among her women who attended her ornaments and jewels, including the necklace of black pearls. How it passed into the hands of the ancestors of the shopkeeper is a mystery.

Too Much Ceremony.
A Cincinnati drummer happened to be put at a table at Columbus with a number of legislators, and the courtly way in which they addressed each other greatly bored the commercial traveler. It was: "Will the gentleman from Franklin do that?" and "the gentleman from whatever county they happened to fall from."

For 10 or 15 minutes the drummer bore it in silence.

Then he suddenly crushed the statesmen by singing out in stentorian tones to the waiter: "Will the gentleman from Ethiopia please pass the butter?"

That ended the "gentleman from" business.—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

Physical Limitations.
There was a very stupid play presented early in the New York season, an "adaptation" it was called by the author. Even the best-natured critics went away in disgust. One newspaper representative turned to another and said: "If this jumble had been presented on the other side of the water it would have been hissed. As there were a lot of foreign visitors present I wonder that it was not."

"It really is a wonder," was the other's reply. "I would like to have missed myself, but you can't yawn and hiss at the same time."—Metropolitan Magazine.

His Wonderful Memory.
"Excuse me," said the absent-minded professor, "but haven't we met before?"

"Why, yes," replied the beautiful girl. "Our hostess introduced us just before dinner tonight."

"Ah, I remember! I never forget a face!"—Stray Stories.

A Trace of Egotism.

"My constituents never fail to accord me continuous applause," remarked Senator Sorghum, hopefully.

"Yes," replied Farmer Cornish, "A lot of folks out our way would rather hear themselves cheer than listen to another man talk."

A Father's Vengeance.
"My constituents never fail to accord me continuous applause," remarked Senator Sorghum, hopefully.

"Yes," replied Farmer Cornish, "A lot of folks out our way would rather hear themselves cheer than listen to another man talk."

Advertisement.
would have fallen on any one who attacked the son of Peter Bondy, of Southwood, Michigan, but he was powerless before attacks of kidney trouble. "Doctors could not help him," he wrote, "so at last we gave him Electric Bitters and he improved wonderfully from taking six bottles the best kidney medicine I ever saw." Backache, tired feeling, nervousness, loss of appetite, warn of kidney trouble that may end in dropsy or Bright's disease. Beware! Take Electric Bitters and be safe. Every bottle guaranteed. 50 cents at

WHAT THE GUEST SHOULD BE

Cheerful, Adaptable Man or Woman Will Leave Happy Memory Behind on Leaving.

With the advent of summer comes the beginning of the period when the distinction and the pleasure of being a guest come to a great many men and women. With the ready assimilation of the American people we have taken that exotic phrase, the weekend, to our common usage. And whether we are invited to go sailing, in a hundred-dollar boat, roughing it literally in a shanty called a bungalow, or, of enjoying the luxuries of a rich friend's country estate, we are all week-ending with the same catholicity of spirit that we show in the national habit of carrying suit cases. Hospitality has two faces those of the host and the guest. And the most difficult one to present is an attractive man in that of the latter estate. Cheerfulness is the most desirable characteristic of the ideal guest and second to this comes a readiness of spirit to enter any plan for the day or the night's pleasure. The adaptable man or woman is the one dearest to a host's heart; and you may pluck the reward of your entertainer's gratitude by your readiness to wash dishes as by your tolerance of a dub player at tennis or bridge in more luxurious surroundings. We all of us pay our way through the world through other mediums than that of the currency of the realm. None does this more certainly than the guest who leaves a happy memory behind him.—Philadelphia Press.

NOVELTY IN LETTER WRITING

How the Ignorant Factory Girl Managed to Accept an Offer of Marriage.

One Englishwoman relates rather a pretty story about a factory girl's way of answering a marriage proposal made to her. Of course it happened long ago.

The young woman could not write or read writing, and one day, says the lady, she brought a letter to me to read to her. It contained an offer in marriage.

I happened to know that the writer was a deserving young artisan, so I said to her, "Now, you must consider this matter very seriously, and if you like to come to me when you have made up your mind, I will write a reply for you."

A day or two afterward I met the girl again, and asked her if she wanted me to answer the letter for her.

"Oh, that is all right," said the girl, looking radiant and pleased. "I've settled it; I answered it myself."

"Why, how did you do it?" I asked.

And then she told me that she could make a capital "I", and that she stuck on the paper a piece of wool after it for "wii" "wool."

Surely one of the quaintest acceptances of an offer in marriage ever penned.

Curious Neighbors Foiled.
A wealthy New York society woman has recently become very much interested in city missionary work. In her district is a poor but respectable family named Moriarty, living on the top floor rear of a tenement house in a congested east side street.

Every time she has visited the Moriartys she has been much annoyed by the staring and whispering of the other occupants of the building. The other day she spoke to Mrs. Moriarty about it.

"Your neighbors seem very curious to know who and what I am," she remarked.

"They do so," acquiesced Mrs. Moriarty.

"Do they ask you about it?"

"Indade, they do, ma'am."

"And do you tell them?"

"Faith, thin, an' O! do not. Ol' ist say you're no dressmaker, an' let go at that."—Metropolitan Magazine.

A Polite Acknowledgment.

After a "command" performance in Queen Victoria's time it was the custom for her majesty's secretary to send a letter of thanks to the responsible manager. Sir Henry Ponsonby, upon whom this duty devolved, was the soul of politeness and, not wishing to make any impudent distinction, drew up one form of letter. On the whole this plan worked well, but on one occasion the proprietor of a troupe of performing geese, which had entertained the royal children at a Windsor garden party, received the following communication from Sir Henry: "Sir—Instructed by the queen to thank you for your visit of yesterday, and to express the hope that the ladies and gentlemen of your company arrived safely in London and in good health."

The Last Luxury.

Ten-year-old Arthur had been telling impressively of the number of servants employed in his home. He continued: "And our house is fixed so that if you want a drink, or a window raised, or to go upstairs, or anything, all you have to do is to pull a chain."

"But what do you want with so many servants in that sort of a house?" asked one of his hearers.

"Oh," replied Arthur, "we have the servants to pull the chains!"—Judge.

The Good Meal Assured.

Mistress—I have some friends coming to dinner today, Mary, so I want you to cook your very best.

Cook—You can depend on me, ma'am; I've got some friends of me own coming, too.

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